Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

ACPI defines a system S4 state for ACPI-compliant portions of the system S. The S4 state is an extremely low power state for a computer system. The behavior of the S4 state is defined such that processors are not executing instructions except that devices capable of waking the system from the **[[**D4**]]** S4 state are initialized and enabled for transitioning the system to state S0. A transition from S4 to S0 causes the processor 30 to begin execution at its boot location.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 17, line 13, with the following amended paragraph:

Next, in step 712, the BIOS checks if the sleep enable (SUS_EN) bit is set, and in step 718, determines that the operating system 200 wishes to put the machine to a lower power mode. During step 720, the various devices in the computer system S that are not ACPI compliant have their present state stored in an appropriate register memory location. In step 722, any hardware device problem that needs to be solved in order to place the computer system in either the sleep or wakeup state properly can be performed. Step 722 may include determining whether the microcontroller is capable of being placed in a low power device state (*e.g.*, ACPI device states D1 and D2 as previously described) or whether the microcontroller must instead be shut down, and subsequently taking appropriate action based on the capabilities of the microcontroller. Synchronization between the main processor 30 and the microcontroller 300 may thus be achieved, and overall system coherency maintained, as described below. After performance of step 722, the BIOS 212 writes the value 04h into the PM1b register 312. The computer system S is then put in the S1 power mode during a step 724.